THE
Caledonian Mercury.

No. 9689. EDINBURGH, SATURDAY, October 11. 1783.

MARY'S CHAPEL, October 11. 1783.

PANTHEON.

AGREEABLE to adjournment of 17th July last, the Society will meet upon Thursday next the 16th current, when the following queſtion will be the ſubject of debate. Whether is WEALTH or KNOWLEDGE the GREATER ſource of INDEPENDENCE?

The Society having lately been at ſome expence in procuring a new Ticket of admiſſion, Gentlemen viſitors will pleaſe to obſerve, that, in future no tickets will be iſſued, nor money taken, but at the Ticket-office, Mr Swan's Shop, head of Carrubber's Cloſe, where, and of the members, Ladies tickets to a certain number may be had gratis.

N. B. The Society will meet Weekly. The Debates begin at eight o'clock, as uſual; and viſitors who deliver their ſentiments upon the queſtions under diſcuſſion entitled to privileges as formerly.

UNIVERSITY OF EDINBURGH.

THE CLASSES for the different BRANCHES of EDUCATION will be opened, for the enſuing ſeſſion, by the Profeſſors of the Univerſity, under the inſpection of

The Rev. Dr ROBERTSON, PRINCIPAL.

I.——LITERATURE AND PHILOSOPHY.

Firſt Humanity Claſs,	Monday, Oct. 13. 8 morn. & 12 noon.	Profeſſor HILL.
Second Humanity Claſs,	Tueſday, Nov. 11. 11 forenoon.	
Firſt Greek Claſs,	Tueſday, Oct. 21. 10 morn. & 2 aftern.	Profeſſor DALZEL.
Second Greek Claſs,	Tueſday, Nov. 11. 8 morn. & 2 aftern.	
Firſt Mathematical Claſs,	Wedneſday, Nov. 5. 9 morning.	Profeſſor STEWART.
Second Mathematical Claſs,	Tueſday, Nov. 11. 12 noon.	
Third Mathematical Claſs,	Monday, Nov. 17. 8 morning.	
Firſt Philoſophy or Logic Claſs,	Tueſday, Nov. 11. 1 afternoon.	Profeſſor BRUCE.
Second Philoſophy or Logic Claſs,	Monday, Nov. 17. 10 morning.	
Moral Philoſophy,	Tueſday, Nov. 11. 12 noon.	Dr FERGUSON.
Natural Philoſophy,	Wedneſday, Oct. 29. 11 morning.	Profeſſor ROBISON.
Natural Hiſtory,	Wedneſday, Nov. 12. 2 afternoon.	Dr WALKER.

II.——THEOLOGY.

The Divinity Hall,	November 18. 11 morning.	Dr HAMILTON & Dr HUNTER.
Church Hiſtory,	November 25. 11 morning.	Mr CUMMING.
The Hebrew Claſs,	November 18. 9 morning.	Dr JAMES ROBERTSON.
Perſian and Arabic Claſs,	October 1. 11 morning.	

III.——LAW.

The Claſſes will be opened on Thurſday, Nov. 2.

Inſtitutes and Pandects,	11 morn. & 2 aftern.	Mr DICK.
Scots Law,	2 afternoon.	Mr WALLACE.
Public Law,	2 afternoon.	Mr MACONOCHIE.
Univerſal Hiſtory,	1 afternoon.	Mr TYTLER.

IV.——MEDICINE.

The Lectures on the different Branches of Medicine will begin, as uſual, on the laſt Wedneſday of October, viz.

Anatomy and Surgery, by	Dr MONRO.
Chemiſtry and Chemical Pharmacy, —	Dr BLACK.
Dietetics, Materia Medica, and Pharmacy, —	Dr HOME.
Theory of Phyſic, — — —	Dr GREGORY.
Practice of Phyſic, — — —	Dr CULLEN.
Theory and Practice of Midwifery, —	Dr HAMILTON.

CLINICAL LECTURES,
On the Caſes of Patients in the Royal Infirmary,
By Dr GREGORY and Dr HOME.

Dr HOPE will begin a COURSE of BOTANY the firſt Monday of May 1784.

MARISCHAL COLLEGE, ABERDEEN.

THE ſeveral Claſſes in the Mariſchal College and Univerſity of Aberdeen will be opened, for the enſuing ſeſſion, under the inſpection of the Reverend Dr CAMPBELL, PRINCIPAL.

1ſt November 1783.

	Hours of meeting.		
GREEK, Firſt Claſs,	8,	11,	in. 3 att. by Prof. STEWART.
GREEK, Second Claſs,			6 ev. by Prof. STEWART.
MATHEMATICS, 1ſt, 2d, and 3d Claſſes,	10,	12,	4, Dr HAMILTON.
NATURAL and CIVIL HISTORY,	8,	11,	3, Dr SKENE.
NATURAL PHILOSOPHY,	8,	11,	3, Prof. COPLAND.
MORAL PHILOSOPHY & LOGIC,	8,	11,	3, Dr BEATTIE.

16th December 1783.

ORIENTAL LANGUAGES,	Dr DONALDSON.
DIVINITY,	Dr CAMPBELL.

The vacant Buſſes will be diſpoſed of by comparative trial, as uſual, upon Monday the 27th October current.

RECEIVER-GENERAL'S OFFICE, Oct. 1783.

NOTICE

To the COLLECTORS of the LAND-TAX, WINDOW and HOUSE DUTIES, &c.

JAMES MURRAY of Broughton Eſq. Receiver-General, having appointed Alexander and John Gordons his deputies, they will, from this date, give attendance at their office, in Wilſon's Court, Canongate; and the Collectors and other officers in the different counties and boroughs who have money to pay in or receive from this office, will apply accordingly.

Carron Stoves, Fenders, Steel Grates, &c.

At W. BRAIDWOOD's Carron Warehouſe, near Heriot's Entry, Graſs-market, Edinburgh.

A NEW and Elegant Aſſortment of Carron Grates, comprehending all the variety of conſtructions and patterns that are now in uſe—Smoke Stoves with regiſters, much improved, and fitted to chimnies of every ſize—Perpetual Ovens, both of the cylinder and ſquare conſtruction—Boiling Tables, Pedeſtal-ſtoves, Laundry Heater and Stewing Stoves, Furnace Doors and Grates, Pots, Kettles, Smoothing Irons, and all other ſorts of Carron goods.

That W. Braidwood's aſſortment of grates might be rendered complete, and anſwerable to the taſte of every purchaſer, he has lately fitted up ſome fine Steel Grates of the moſt approved patterns, and all the ordinary kinds that are fit for bed-chambers—All ſorts fenders, tongs, pokers, and ſhovels, of all ſorts; bellows, coal-backet, fire-pans, ſmoothing-iron heaters and ſtands, tinned iron ſpoons, and all other articles of ſmith-work neceſſary for kitchens.

Light annealed pots, fiſh-kettles, goblets, ſtew-pans, and tea-kettles, all of them as neat as copper veſſels, not much heavier, and entirely free of their pernicious quality.

N. B. An account of the properties of light kitchen furniture, Carron ſtoves, &c. was lately publiſhed, and may be had gratis by applying as above.

THOSE indebted to the deceaſed Mr ALEXANDER WHYTE, late Marble-cutter and Merchant in Leith and Edinburgh, are required to make immediate payment of the ſums due by them, to Andrew Steele writer, Niddry's Wynd, Edinburgh; as otherwiſe proſecutions muſt neceſſarily be commenced againſt them.

NOTICE to WILLIAM GOW's CREDITORS.

JAMES MACGRIGOR Merchant in Dunkeld, Truſtee for the Creditors of WILLIAM GOW in Inchmaghanachan, bankrupt, intimates, That in conſequence of his tract-right, he has recovered the proceeds of the ſale of the bankrupt's effects, and ſundry other outſtanding debts, and will be ready to make a diviſion thereof among the creditors, how ſoon they lodge their vouchers of debt. Theſe are therefore requiring ſuch of the creditors of ſaid William Gow as have not already done it, to lodge their vouchers of debt, with oaths of verity thereupon, in the hands of ſaid Truſtee, on or before the 11th day of November next; with certification, that if they fail ſo to do, they will be cut off from any ſhare of the funds about to be diviſed.

Not to be repeated.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

SUCH of the recoverable funds and debts of the deceaſed JOHN DUNCAN Merchant in Edinburgh, as were not made effectual at the time the former diviſion was made among his creditors, being now converted into money, the creditors are deſired to call at David Wemyſs, at Mr James Walker's writer to the ſignet, between the hours of eleven and two, in order to receive payment of their final dividends.

NOTICE.

IN terms of an interlocutor of the Lord Alva, Ordinary, pronounced in the proceſs of diviſion of the Commonty of Lucklaw-hill, lying in the ſhire of Fife, theſe are requiring the whole heritors intereſted in ſaid diviſion to meet with the valuators appointed to make the allotments, at Cupar of Fife, upon Monday the 20th current, within the houſe of David Methven vintner there, at 12 o'clock noon, and to bring with them authentic extracts of the valuations of the different lands upon which they claim an intereſt, and whereby the extent of their intereſt falls to be regulated: Certifying thoſe who fail, they will be ſtruck off, and have no ſhare in the different allotments then to be made.

Not to be repeated.

NOTICE.

IN conſequence of Lord Elliock's interlocutor of the 18th September laſt, ſequeſtrating the eſtates real and perſonal of Robert Gourlay ſen. leather merchant in Edinburgh, and Margaret Noble milliner there, his ſpouſe, a meeting of their creditors was held on the 7th curt. when they made choice of Thomas Wilſon writer in Edinburgh to be Interim factor, and appointed him to call a general meeting of the creditors, to be held in John's Coffeehouſe, Edinburgh, upon Wedneſday the 19th November next, at 12 o'clock noon, in order to chuſe a truſtee on the ſequeſtrated eſtates, in terms of the ſtatute. And,

Upon the application of the factor, the ſheriff-depute of Edinburgh has appointed Wedneſday next the 15th curt. and the three following Wedneſdays in the three ſucceeding weeks, at 12 o'clock mid-day, in the ſheriff-clerks office, for the public examination of the bankrupts and family, or others acquainted with their buſineſs. Of which meeting of the creditors, and examination of the bankrupts, the factor gives this public notice, in terms of the ſtatute. THO. WILSON.

NOTICE

To the Creditors of THOMAS CHURNSIDE, late Haberdaſher in Edinburgh.

IN conſequance of an interlocutor of the Lord Elliock, Ordinary officiating on the bills, on the 24th of September laſt, of new ſequeſtrated the real and perſonal eſtate of the ſaid Thomas Churnſide, in terms of the laid ſtatute, ſundry of his creditors met within the Exchange Coffeehouſe in Edinburgh, upon Tueſday the 7th of October current, in preſence of David Williſon, Eſq; one of the Bailies of Edinburgh, and made choice of Robert Wilſon, junior, printer in Edinburgh, to be interim factor on the ſaid ſequeſtrated eſtate, and appointed a future day for the purpoſe of the creditors again meeting and chuſing a truſtee, in terms of the ſtatute.

The ſaid Robert Wilſon therefore gives notice, that another general meeting of the creditors of the ſaid Thomas Churnſide is to be held within the Exchange Coffeehouſe in Edinburgh, upon Wedneſday the 19th day of November next, at twelve o'clock noon, in order to chuſe a truſtee or truſtees on the ſaid ſequeſtrate eſtate, at which meeting it is entreated that the creditors and their doers will be punctual in attending.

And the interim factor further gives notice, that, upon his application, the Sheriff-depute of the county of Edinburgh has fixed Wedneſday the 15th of October current, and the three Wedneſdays immediately ſucceeding, being the 22d and 29th of October, and 5th of November next, for the public examination of the bankrupt and his family, or others acquainted with his buſineſs, within the Sheriff-clerks Office in Edinburgh; and appointed this to be advertiſed in terms of the ſtatute.

A LETTER *to the* COURT *of* DIRECTORS *of the* EAST INDIA COMPANY,

From WARREN HASTINGS, Eſq. Governor-General *of* Bengal,

Dated Fort William, March 20. 1783.

To the Honourable COURT *of* DIRECTORS *of the Honourable* UNITED EAST INDIA COMPANY.

[*Concluded from our laſt.*]

IT is now a complete period of eleven years ſince I firſt received the nominal charge of your affairs. In the courſe of it I have invariably had to contend, not with ordinary difficulties, but ſuch as moſt unnaturally aroſe from the oppoſition of thoſe very powers from which I primarily derived my authority, and which were required for the ſupport of it. My exertions, though applied to an unvaried and conſiſtent line of action, have been occaſional and deſultory; yet I pleaſe myſelf with the hope, that, in the annals of your dominion, which ſhall be written after the extinction of recent prejudices, this term of its adminiſtration will appear not the leaſt conducive to the intereſt of the Company, nor the leaſt reflective of the honour of the Britiſh name; and allow me to ſuggeſt the inſtructive reflection of what good might have been done, and what evil prevented, had due ſupport been given to that Adminiſtration which has performed ſuch eminent and ſubſtantial ſervices without it.

You, honourable Sirs, can atteſt the patience and temper with which I have ſubmitted to all the indignities which have been heaped upon me in this long ſervice. It was the duty of fidelity which I eſſentially owed to it; it was the return of gratitude which I owed, even with the ſacrifice of life, had that been exacted, to the Company, my original maſters and moſt indulgent patrons. To theſe principles have I devoted every private feeling, and perſevered in the violent maintenance of my office; becauſe I was conſcious that I poſſeſſed, in my integrity, and in the advantages of local knowledge, thoſe means of diſcharging the functions of it, with credit to myſelf, and with advantage to my employers, which might be wanting in more ſplendid talents; and becauſe I had always a ground of hope that my long ſufferance would diſarm the prejudices of my adverſaries, or the rotation of time produce that concurrence, in the criſis of your fortune with my own, which might place me in the ſituation to which I aſpired. In the mean time there was nothing in any actual ſtate of your affairs which could diſcourage me from the proſecution of this plan. There was indeed an interval, and that of ſome duration, in which my authority was wholly deſtroyed; but another was ſubſtituted in its place, and that, though irregular, was armed with the public belief of an influence invitibly upholding it, which gave it a vigour ſcarce leſs effectual than that of a conſtitutional power. Beſides, your Government had no external dangers to agitate, and diſcover the looſeneſs of its compoſition.

The caſe is now moſt widely different. While your exiſtence was threatened by wars with the moſt formidable powers of Europe, added to your Indian enemies; and while you confeſſedly owed its preſervation to the ſeaſonable and vigorous exertions of this Government, you choſe that ſeaſon to annihilate its conſtitutional powers. You annihilated the influence of its executive member; you proclaimed its annihilation; you virtually called on his aſſociates to withdraw their ſupport from him, and they have withdrawn it. But you have ſubſtituted no other inſtrument of rule in his ſtead, unleſs you ſuppoſe that it may exiſt, and can be effectually exerciſed, in the body of your Council at large, poſſeſſing no power of motion, but an inert ſubmiſſion to the letter of your commands; which, however neceſſary in the wiſe intention of the legiſlature, have never yet been applied to the eſtabliſhment of any original plan or ſyſtem of meaſures, and ſeldom felt but in inſtances of perſonal favour or perſonal diſpleaſure.

Under ſuch a ſituation, I feel myſelf impelled, by the ſame ſpirit which has hitherto animated me, to retain my poſt againſt all the attempts made to extrude me from it, to adopt the contrary line. The ſeaſon for contention is paſt. The preſent ſtate of affairs is not able to bear it. I am morally certain, that my ſucceſſor in this government, whoever he may be, will be allowed to poſſeſs and exerciſe the neceſſary powers of his ſtation, with the confidence and ſupport of thoſe who, by their choice of him, will be intereſted in his ſucceſs. I am become a burthen to the ſervice, and would inſtantly relieve it from the incumbrance, were I not apprehenſive of creating worſe conſequences by my abrupt removal from it. Such an act would probably be conſidered, by Mahdajee Sindia, as a deſertion of him in the inſtant of his accompliſhment of the treaty, and defeat the purpoſes of it, which remain yet to be effected by his agency. I am alſo perſuaded that it would be attended with the loſs of the Commander in Chief, in whoſe preſence alone I look for the reſtoration of peace to the Carnatic, which he, perhaps, would think too hazardous an undertaking with no other ſupport than that of a broken Government. I have now no wiſh remaining but to ſee the cloſe of this calamitous ſcene, and for that, I hope, a few months will be ſufficient. My ſervices may afterwards be ſafely withdrawn, but will ſtill be due, in my conception of what I owe to my firſt conſtituents, until they can be regularly ſupplied by thoſe of my appointed ſucceſſor, or until his ſucceſſipon ſhall have been made known, and the interval but ſhort for his arrival.

It therefore remains to perform the duty which I had aſſigned to myſelf as the final purpoſe of this letter, to declare; as I now moſt formally do, that it is my deſire that you will be pleaſed to obtain the early nomination of a perſon to ſucceed me in the government of Fort William; to declare that it is my intention to reſign your ſervice as ſoon as I can do it without prejudice to your affairs, after the allowance of a competent time for your choice of a perſon to ſucceed me; and to declare that if, in the intermediate time, you ſhall proceed to order the reſtoration of Rajah Cheyt Sing to the Zemindarry, from which, by the powers I legally poſſeſſed, and conceive myſelf legally bound to aſſert, againſt any ſubſequent authority to the contrary derived from the ſame common ſource, he was diſpoſſeſſed for crimes of the greateſt enormity, and your Council ſhall reſolve to execute the order; I will inſtantly give up my ſtation and the ſervice.

To theſe declarations ſuffer me to add this reſervation: that if, in the mean time, the acts, of which I complain, ſhall on a mature reviſion of them, be revoked, and I ſhall find myſelf poſſeſſed of ſuch a degree of your confidence as ſhall enable me to ſupport the duties of my ſtation, I will continue in it until the peace of all your poſſeſſions ſhall be reſtored, or it ſhall be your pleaſure to allow me to reſign it.

I have the honour to be, Honourable Sirs,
Your moſt obedient and faithful ſervant,
WARREN HASTINGS.

P. S. Upon a careful reviſal of what I have written, I fear that an expreſſion, which I have uſed reſpecting the probable conduct of the Board, in the event of orders being received for the reſtoration of Cheyt Sing, may be conſtrued as intimating a ſenſe of diſſatisfaction applied to tranſactions already paſſed. It is not my intention to complain of any one, but to vindicate my own character, and to ſtate the difficulties of my ſituation. Neither did I mean, by excepting one perſon, to caſt a cenſure on any others. Yet I feel, in my eſteem for Mr Wheeler, and in my ſolicitude to avoid even the imputations of reflecting unjuſtly on his conduct, a duty impelling me to declare, that, in my experience of it, ſince the time that we were firſt in the habits of mutual confidence, it has been fair and honourable to myſelf, and zealous to the public; equally free from profeſſion and ſubterfuge, and his ſupport given to me in every inſtance equal to whatever claim I might have to it.

From the LONDON GAZETTE, *Oct.* 7.

By the KING,

A PROCLAMATION.

GEORGE R.

WHEREAS a Definitive Treaty of Peace and friendſhip between Us, and the Moſt Chriſtian King, and the King of Spain, hath been concluded at Verſailles on the third day of this inſtant September, and the Ratifications thereof have been exchanged upon the Nineteenth inſtant: In conformity thereunto, We have thought fit hereby to command, That the ſame be publiſhed throughout all our dominions. And We do declare to all our loving ſubjects, our will and pleaſure, That the ſaid Treaty of Peace and friendſhip be obſerved inviolably, as well by ſea as land, and in all places whatſoever; ſtrictly charging and commanding all our loving ſubjects to take notice hereof, and conform themſelves thereunto accordingly.

Given at our Court at St James's, the Twenty-ſixth day of September, One thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-three, in the Twenty-third year of our reign.

GOD ſave the KING.

GEORGE R.

OUR will and pleaſure is, That you give immediate directions to the Heralds, Purſuivants of Arms, and other neceſſary officers, to attend the Proclamation of Peace that is to be made on Monday the ſixth day of October next, in the uſual places, and with the ſolemnities cuſtomary on the like occaſion. And for ſo doing this ſhall be your warrant.

Given at our Court at St James's, the Twenty-ſeventh day of September, 1783, in the Twenty-third year of our reign.

By his Majeſty's command,

NORTH.

To our truſty and well-beloved Charles Howard, Eſq; (commonly called Earl of Surrey.) Deputy Earl Marſhal, and in his abſence to the principal Officers of Arms.

St James's, October 6.

THE Officers of Arms; Serjeants at Arms, with their Maces and Collars; the Serjeant Trumpeter with his Mace and Collar; the Trumpets, Drum-Major and Drums, and the Knight Marſhal's men, aſſembled in the Stable Yard, St James's; and the Officers of Arms being habited in their reſpective Tabards, and mounted, a proceſſion was made from thence to the Palace Gate, where Windſor Herald, as deputy to Garter, principal King of Arms, read his Majeſty's Proclamation aloud; which being done, a proceſſion was made to Charing-Croſs, as follows, viz.

A party of Horſe Grenadiers to clear the way.
Beadles of Weſtminſter, two and two, with ſtaves.
Conſtables of Weſtminſter, two and two.
High Conſtable on horſeback, with his ſtaff.
Officers of the High Bailiff of Weſtminſter, on horſeback, with white wands.
Clerk of the High Bailiff.
High Bailiff, and Deputy Steward.
Knight-Marſhal's Men, two and two.
Drums.
Drum Major.
Trumpets.
Serjeant Trumpeter in his Collar, with his Mace.
Rouge Dragon Purſuivant of Arms.

Horſe Guards, who flanked the proceſſion.
Portcullis and Rouge-Croix Purſuivants abreaſt.
Richmond Herald, between two Serjeants at Arms.
Somerſet Herald between two Serjeants at Arms.
Norroy King of Arms between two Serjeants at Arms,
Deputy Garter Principal King of Arms between two Serjeants at Arms.
Horſe Guards, who flanked the proceſſion.

A party of Horſe Guards.

At Charing-Croſs, Norry King of Arms read the Proclamation aloud; and the proceſſion moved on in the ſame order to Temple Bar, the gates of which being ſhut, Rouge Dragon Purſuivant of Arms left the proceſſion, and, accompanied by two Trumpeters, preceded by two Horſe Guards to clear the way, rode up to the gate; and, after the Trumpets had ſounded thrice, he knocked with his cane. Being aſked by the City Marſhal from within, "*Who comes there?*" he replied, *The Officers of Arms, who demand entrance into the City to publiſh his Majeſty's Proclamation of Peace.* The gates being opened, he was admitted alone, and the gates were immediately ſhut again. The City Marſhal, preceded by his officers, conducted him to the Lord Mayor, (who with the Aldermen, Recorder, and Sheriffs, attended within the gate) to whom he ſhewed his Majeſty's warrant, which his Lordſhip having read, returned, and gave directions to the City Marſhal to open the gates, who attending the Purſuivant back, opened them accordingly, and on leaving him, ſaid, *Sir, the gates are opened.* The Trumpets and Horſe Guards being in waiting, conducted him to his place in the proceſſion, which then moved on into the City, except the officers of Weſtminſter, who filed off and retired as they came to Temple Bar. At Chancery Lane End, Somerſet Herald read the Proclamation, and the City officers then falling into the proceſſion, immediately after the Officers of Arms, it moved on to the end of Wood-Street, where the Croſs formerly ſtood in Cheapſide; after the Proclamation had been read here by Richmond Herald, the proceſſion moved on to the Royal Exchange, where the Proclamation was read for the laſt time by Rouge Croix Purſuivant. The ſpectators, who were very numerous at each place, expreſſing their ſatisfaction by loud acclamations.

War-Office, Oct. 7. 1783.

1ſt Regiment of foot, 1ſt battalion, Lieutenant Sir William James Cockburn, Bart. on the half-pay of the 26th regiment, is appointed to be Lieutenant, vice Joſeph Mackay.

1ſt Regiment of foot, 2d battalion, Lieutenant Pynſent Reeves, on the half-pay of the 2d battalion, to be Lieutenant, vice Charles Campbell.

2d Regiment of foot, Captain Love Parry Jones, on the half-pay of Major Waller's late corps of foot, to be Captain of a company, vice Charles Duperre.

37th Regiment of foot, Auguſtus Brown, Gent. to be Enſign, vice Stukely Shuckburgh.

68th Regiment of foot, Enſign George Chafer to be Lieutenant, vice Francis Creed.

73d Regiment of foot, 2d battalion, William Bond, Gent. to be Enſign, vice Robert Mackworth.

69th Regiment of foot, Serjeant James Burton, of the 35th regiment, to be Adjutant, vice John Caitleman.

INTELLIGENCE FROM LLOYD'S, *Oct.* 7.

Elſinore, 23d Sept. The following ſhips are put into Stromſtad in Sweden, viz. The Hicklington, Dedrick, from Memel for Leith, with grain; Iſabella, Willis, from Whitby for the Baltic, in ballaſt; ——, Freilaſt, from Peterſburgh for Liſbon, with cordage; and Mary, Anderſon, from Peterſburgh, for London, with ſundries.

The Good Intent, Lotherington, from Peterſburgh to London, went on ſhore upon Dragor, but got off without any material damage, except expences, which are ſaid to be 200l. Sterling.

Elſinore, 23th September. The Mary, Maſterman, bound to Copenhagen with coals, has loſt her fore and mizen maſts by a Swediſh veſſel running on board of her in the Cattegat.

The Harvey, Stewart, of Yarmouth, from Dantzick, with wheat, is put into Helleſund, after loſing all her ſails, and in a leaky condition; we ſuppoſe the cargo to be much damaged.

The Venetian ſhips, La Bella Sara, Gregorini, and the La Donna Bianca, Trevilan, are both relicated and ſailed for Genoa.

The Owners Adventure, Crawford, from Shields to London, is on ſhore at Limehouſe, and bulged.

The Adjua, Juel, from Granada, ſtruck on an anchor in the river, and ſunk.

The Hilton, Ponſonby, from Hull to Peterſburgh, is ſtranded about ſeven leagues northward of Marſtrand.

The Hawke, Nicolſon, from Gibraltar, is arrived off Mount's Bay.

The Anne, Reed, from Philadelphia, bound to Malaga, was ſpoke with the 7th ult. off the Straits Mouth.

From the London Papers, Oct. 7.

Conſtantinople, Aug. 26. The Ruſſian ſquadron at Azoff being much ſtronger than was at firſt imagined, the Divan have ſent orders to prepare ſix other men of war immediately for the Black Sea.

Madrid, Sept. 3. Two ſhips of the line are ready for ſailing immediately from Carthagena for Conſtantinople, laden with preſents from the Court of Spain to the Porte, on account of the treaty of commerce and friendſhip concluded with that power.

Vienna, Sept. 17. Two hundred ſiege pieces of artillery have been embarked within a few days on the Danube; the grand Imperial line, which conſiſts of 183,000 men, and extends from the Buckovine to Steermark, is furniſhed with 800 field pieces. The borders of the Danube, oppoſite Panezova and Mehadia, are furniſhed with ſentinels every 50 paces, behind which are numerous piquets of horſe and foot. On the other ſide, the Turks are encamped in vaſt numbers, but are as yet very quiet.

Paris, Sept. 30. We hear from Rochelle, that on the 7th of this month, at half paſt one at noon, the heavens being ſerene, and the atmoſphere preſenting nothing particular, they were viſited by a ſhock of an earthquake, accompanied with a rolling noiſe: It was felt alſo in the environs of Rochelle.

The Academy of Belles Lettres, Sciences, and Arts at Marſeilles have propoſed, as the ſubject of the prize of eloquence, the Euloge of Capt. Cook.

LONDON.

Final orders are ſent out to New York, for the evacuation of that city, which will take place towards the concluſion of the preſent month.

Sir Guy Carleton and Admiral Digby will come home from New York in the Renown, of 50 guns, which the Admiral had his flag on board.

The private Treaty which took place between the French and Americans ſome time ago, and which was to give a decided preference to the French trade, has been violated in a number of inſtances, which has occaſioned great complaints among the French merchants.

It now begins to be a prevailing opinion, even among the Americans themſelves, that the New States will never be united under one form of Government, as it already appears to be the wiſh of the majority of the colonies to have each of them a diſtinct legiſlation of their own.

A great contention for power prevails throughout the New States; men of property complaining, that obſcure and bad men have been exalted into ſuperior poſts by the ſpirit of democracy, to the diſcredit of the country, and the deſtruction of all good government.

Several of the American agents, who are ſcattered about in the different capitals of Europe, have ſolicited their recal, as they find Congreſs has no power to regulate their eſtabliſhments, or inveſt them with plenipotentiary authority.

The only Britiſh Government now in America, are thoſe of Quebec, St John's in the Gulph of St Laurence, Newfoundland, and Nova Scotia.

They write from the Hague, that the States-General have iſſued an order to prevent any loan being negociated in Holland for the ſervice of any foreign ſtate or potentate whatever, for twelve months to come, after the loan now negociating for America is completed.

It ſignifies but little what the different Potentates publiſh as the Articles of Peace, while they make private agreements which are to be kept from vulgar eyes: This is a moſt improper deception, and it is hoped Great Britain will not ignominiouſly barter away one iota of her conſequence among the powers in Europe: If the Houſe of Commons exerted its authority, no Miniſter would dare to do it, of which there was an inſtance at the finiſhing of the war before laſt, which by accident came to light a few years ago: The agreement alluded to was with the Houſe of Bourbon, "That the Engliſh ſhould never have more than one two-decked ſhip in the Mediterranean during the Peace;" and thus two ſhips of the line would have been a declaration of hoſtility. This agreement loſt us our conſequence up the Straights, and was the true reaſon why a fleet was not ſent to watch the Toulon ſquadron on its firſt preparing to ſail for America, the Miniſtry not being willing to begin a war with France and Spain while we were ſo warmly engaged with our Colonies. It is to be wiſhed, therefore, that this fatal inſtance may have prevented our hands being tied by any private agreement in the late negociation with the Houſe of Bourbon, or in that now depending with the Dutch.

The number of ſhips at this time in commiſſion are 267; of which 38 are of the line, 13 of 50 guns, 65 frigates, and 151 ſloops.

The place of Firſt Lord of the Regency of the Electorate of Hanover will be conferred on the Biſhop of Oſnabruck, his Majeſty's ſecond ſon, as ſoon as he comes of age, which will be in Auguſt next. This will promote his general reſidence on the Continent in Germany, on which account no Engliſh titles will be conferred on him ſo as to give him a ſeat in the Britiſh Houſe of Peers. The emoluments annexed to the poſt of Firſt Lord of the Regency are about 3000 l. per annum; a ſum which in Germany is equal to treble the ſum in England. The preſent Regency conſiſts of five Lords, of which the Prince of Mecklenburgh is one; the Elector has, however, an unlimited right to appoint his own adminiſtration, as a ſovereign and arbitrary prince.

The title of Duke of York will be conferred on Prince William Henry, but not till he comes of age. A title will be alſo conferred on Prince Edward, at the ſame period, perhaps the title of Duke of Lancaſter.

Yeſterday their Royal Highneſſes Prince Edward, Prince Erneſt, Prince Auguſtus, and Prince Adolphus, came to town from Kew, and were with the Prince of Wales in the room over the Gateway at St James's Palace, to ſee the ceremony of peace proclaimed.

Yeſterday, at 25 minutes after ten, the firſt troop of grenadier, and the firſt troop of life-guards, came to St James's Palace; the firſt formed from oppoſite the Palace-gate along Pall-mall, their horſes heads being turned towards the Palace, and the life-guards were drawn up from Palace gate along St James's-ſtreet. At half paſt eleven a trumpet ſounded, upon which the King's Heralds, and Purſuivants at Arms, came down Cleveland-row, and ranged themſelves before the Palace-gate, and after the trumpets had ſounded thrice, the Officers at Arms took off their hats, and, after the proclamation had been read, they waved their hats and huzzaed, in which they were joined by all the ſurrounding populace.

The proceſſion then moved forward, the trumpets and kettle drums playing the tune of "God ſave the King." The proceſſion moved with great regularity to Charing-croſs, where the proclamation was read a ſecond time, and proceeded with little interruption to Temple-Bar, where it waited about an hour for the Lord Mayor, the progreſs of the city proceſſion being intercepted by the vaſt number of carriages crowding all the ſtreets from the Manſion-houſe to Temple-bar.

The proclamation was firſt read in the city, about half paſt two, when the grenadier guards went on, and about twenty minutes after the Officers at Arms paſſed; but the impatient populace were kept a full half hour before the return of the city proceſſion, it being with the utmoſt difficulty that the Lord Mayor's coach could paſs, which, without including many ſtoppages, did not move at more than the rate of a mile an hour. The life-guards followed the Lord Mayor, Aldermen, Sheriffs, and Officers. The proceſſion with great difficulty at length arrived oppoſite the end of Wood-ſtreet, Cheapſide, where the proclamation was again read, as it was ſoon after a fifth and laſt time, at the Royal Exchange.

Yeſterday, during the ceremony of proclaiming peace, and for a conſiderable time before and after, the mob behaved with inhumanity truly ſhocking. Not contented with throwing dogs, cats, and every kind of ordure, they fired crackers among the horſes. This ſpecies of cruel fun was carried to a great length at Temple-Bar, where many people were hurt.

Laſt night, about ten o'clock, a great diſturbance happened in Fleet-ſtreet; ſeveral perſons were very ill treated by a numerous mob, who put the conſtables and patrole to defiance. Mr Preſton, the Deputy City Marſhall, in endeavouring to keep the peace, was groſsly abuſed, and knocked down, with two of his men. By the ſpirited exertions of the inhabitants, however, the rioters were at length diſperſed, and ſeveral of them ſecured in the watch-houſe.

The French mails of Saturday laſt bring advices, that the perſons who have property in the funds of the Dutch Eaſt India Company begin to diſcover a very unuſual ſhare of anxiety and diſquietude, occaſioned by the uncommon fall of the actions, by the very alarming ſtate of that Company's affairs. And ſtill further to add to their diſtreſs, they had received private accounts from a very authentic quarter, that the States-General, whoſe finances, by the way, are very much deranged, have refuſed the loan which the Company have lately ſolicited their permiſſion to borrow, unleſs the Directors firſt ſubmit a real ſtate of their affairs to the Grand Council and Aſſembly of the States-General, now ſitting at the Hague. This the Dutch Directors have apparently refuſed in a manner that gives riſe to a variety of ſpeculations no way to the advantage of the Company, whoſe affairs are believed to be in a manner ſtill more alarming than has been conceived, as, beſides their preſent want of money, their warehouſes at Amſterdam are nearly empty, nor have they any proſpect of filling them for ſome months to come; in the mean while their creditors are clamorous, and money muſt be had to ſtop their tumults, which can only be done by a loan—a meaſure which the States-General have hitherto refuſed for reaſons above mentioned; and thus at preſent the matters ſtand.

Our Government being informed, that about twenty of the Genereſe, who intend emigrating to Ireland, were ſet out from Geneva for that purpoſe, the Lords of the Admiralty, at the requeſt of Lord North, ſent an order, the 26th of October, to Lieutenant Lane, commander of the King's brig called the Lion, ſtationed in the Downs, immediately to provide beds, and other conveniencies, and without loſs of time to repair to Oſtend, in order to carry the ſaid Genereſe from thence to Waterford, where the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland has given orders that lodgings may be prepared for them gratis, until there ſhall be houſes built in the new Geneva to receive them; and, in conſequence of ſuch order, the ſaid veſſel ſet ſail from the Downs, on the 28th of September, and news of her arrival at Oſtend is ſhortly expected. In the mean time, Sir John Potter, the Engliſh Conſul at this laſt place, has received inſtructions from Mr Secretary Fox, to ſuperintend the embarkation of the Genereſe, and to grant them every aſſiſtance and protection they may be in want of.

From the joint concurrence of all the members of Adminiſtration, in ſeconding the wiſhes of Ireland reſpecting an object ſo very intereſting for her, as is the acquiſition of a conſiderable number of virtuous and induſtrious citizens, it is to be hoped the ſame will be looked upon by our ſiſter country as a convincing proof of the good diſpoſition of our Miniſtry towards her, and ſuch a wiſe ſtep will certainly ſerve to ſtrengthen more and more a good underſtanding between two kingdoms, which can neither preſerve their civil and religious liberties, nor be of any weight in the political and commercial ſyſtem of Europe, without being ſincerely and cloſely united.

Saturday night, at half paſt ſix o'clock, another meteor, equally beautiful with that which happened on the 18th of Auguſt, but not near ſo large, was ſeen in the air, and took almoſt the ſame direction as the former; the air was ſo exceedingly light, whilſt it laſted, as almoſt totally to obſcure the moon.

The meteor which was ſeen on Saturday evening was very conſpicuous at Barnet, where a gentleman who was returning in a ſingle-horſe chaiſe from St Albans, ſaw its whole progreſs; the deſcription he gives is as follows: The evening was clearer than for ſome nights paſt, there being no appearance of fog in the atmoſphere; the moon was well up, and ſhone exceeding bright. About ten minutes before ſeven a ſmall cloud, much like thoſe ſmall ones which float about the ſky in ſerene weather, ſeemed to deſcend, when there broke from it a light as of a ſtar falling, which gradually increaſed for the ſpace of a minute, when it ſeemed to have arrived at its meridian bright-

dress, and dispensed such a vivid light as not only totally to obscure the stars, but the moon appeared of a dull white, like as she is seen when under a cloud. The duration of the light was near two full minutes, when the vapour seemed to descend in streams towards the earth till it was lost, and immediately the moon and stars shone with the same lustre that they had been observed to have before.

Among the extraordinary inventions lately discovered by the French, we hear the famous Monsr. Duballe has extended the philosophy of optics so far, as to form a *microscope for the mind*. This wonderful instrument, since it has been made known, has been productive of the greatest confusion in Paris, and has nearly broken in pieces the whole chain of society. By its application, men and wives, parents and children, brothers and sisters, in most families, are at open war. Peace has entirely deserted the court. The competitors for wealth and power are shocked with the execrable wishes and designs of each other. The ladies are hurt at the expence of their intrigues, and the gentlemen, by the discovery of those arts they practice on the credulity of the fair sex. In fine, it has created such disturbances through the metropolis, that the inventor of it is more likely to be punished than rewarded for his ingenuity.

This morning the purser of the Britannia Indiaman, Captain Cumming, arrived at the India House, with the news of the above ship being arrived at Portsmouth from Bencoolen, but last from St Helena.

As the Emperor embraces every opportunity of improving the welfare of his subjects, the following edict, however extraordinary it may appear in itself, cannot fail, from its object, of securing the approbation of our readers:

"Whereas the dangerous consequences arising from the use of *stays*, are universally acknowledged to impair the health, and impede the growth of the fair sex; when, on the contrary, the suppression of that part of their dress cannot but be effectual in strengthening their constitution, and above all, in rendering them more fruitful in the marriage state: We hereby strictly enjoin, that in all Orphan-houses, Nunneries, and other places set apart for the education of young girls, no stays of any kind be made use of or encouraged henceforth and for ever. And it is further hinted to all masters and mistresses of Boarding schools, that any girl who shall be hereafter received or countenanced

and command, that it be injoined to [illegible] that a dissertation, adapted to every [illegible] composed, showing how materially the female sex is injured by the use of [illegible] information of parents and School-masters, [illegible] a handsome shape to their children or pupils, [illegible] those who are not rich enough to alter the stays in proportion to the growth of such children, or having the means, neglect to do it. The above dissertation shall be distributed gratis, and dispersed amongst the public, and this the rather as whole nations, unacquainted with the use of stays, bring up a race of children remarkable for the healthiest constitution."

Sunday morning an officer was met in Hyde Park by one of his shipmates, who shot him through the body, and made an instant escape. The unfortunate deceased was considered by all the foremastmen to be of a tyrannical disposition, and they having been generally ill-used, drew lots who should be his destroyer. Their plan being accomplished, the fatal day was fixed, and yesterday the deceased met his destruction, the destined man having met him by surprise, and shot him through the heart. The assassin has escaped, notwithstanding the vigilance of the police; but there is hardly a doubt but the parties of the combination will be brought to account for their adherence to the horrid deed.—How came the paragraph-writer to know all this?

According to letters from Constantinople, the Turks have obtained from France, and some of the Italian states, as many sailors as will be sufficient to man six more ships of the line, which are now equipping with the utmost expedition, and which will be sent to the Black Sea, where they are in the greatest fear of a defeat, the consequences of which would be fatal. They have also procured shipwrights to finish, with all possible expedition, three new ships, one of 90 guns, one of 76, and one of 70, which they are building to the Porte. The fleet that is sailed lately to the Morea is expected to provide itself fully with sailors (of which all the ships are short) among the islands, for which purpose the commanders have taken some purses to distribute; but they are all cautioned not to use any force but at the last extremity, as it was a step of this kind that caused the Grecian provinces, one and all, to revolt during the war, as soon as the Russian squadron made its appearance, on board whose ships the Greek seamen flocked in great numbers.

Extract of a letter from the Frontiers of Poland, Aug. 29.

"Letters from Almeria mention a terrible accident that happened there, but happily no lives were lost. On the 18th of August, at five in the morning, a spark fell on the tower of the Castle de la Roquette, where the powder magazine was, and set fire to it, and part of the building was destroyed. The Lieutenant Alcade, Don Thomas Abad, and his family, were buried under the ruins. Contrary to all expectation, they were dug out alive, and very little hurt. Two men belonging to the marine, who, at the moment of the explosion, had taken shelter under the walls, were also happily preserved."

Extract of a letter from Lisbon, Aug. 31.

"We have in this city one of those moral phænomena which show how far nature will anticipate upon the maturity of intellectual faculties. A child only seven years of age, named Joachim Montayro de Carvalho, has read a public lecture, and supported what is called a Thesis, on all the parts of rhetoric and oratory, in a manner that would have done honour to a professor in elocution. At three years of age this child could speak fluently the Latin and French languages, and was perfectly acquainted with the histories of Spain and Portugal.

Extract of a letter from Paris, Oct. 2.

"On Monday his Grace the Duke of Manchester, the English Ambassador, gave an elegant entertainment at his hotel to the Spanish, Dutch, and American Ministers, and to the Envoys of Russia, Vienna, Sweden, and Denmark, and several nobility, on account of the final settlement of peace between the several powers: The other foreign Ministers will give entertainments on the same occasion in the course of the month."

Extract of a letter from Portsmouth, Sunday noon, Oct. 5.

"I am just now told the Royal George has righted a little this morning, from the cables, &c. being drawn a little tight, which has loosened and given her a little motion, owing to the wind blowing fresh."

A brief history of MOORE-PARK, *erected by the Prince of Wales from Sir Thomas Dundas.*

Moore-Park was first built by Cardinal Woolsey. Upon the fall of that Minister, it was seized by the King. It was given by King Charles the Second, to his natural son the Duke of Monmouth. The Duchess of Monmouth was residing at Moore Park, when the fatal news arrived that her husband was ordered to be beheaded. She immediately ordered her servants and retainers to lop off the heads of the trees in the garden, and allies and lawn that surrounded the castle. In this singular manner she gave vent to indignation and grief, at the fate of her husband. Hence the trees having admired the rain and snow, &c. into their hearts, all are rotten and hollow trunks, retaining, however, (as the trees are flourished and derive moisture by means of their bark) an agreeable verdure on their outside. It is commonly supposed, that this seat was honoured with the residence of Sir William Temple: this, however, is a mistake; it was in Moore-Park, in Hertfordshire, that he speaks, when he says, it had the best garden in England. It has a very noble place, partaking much of the Gothic stile and grandeur. The park extensive, the walls and rooms spacious, the offices in proportion; but being situated on a height, and the ground sloping in at a northern declivity, it is more proper for a summer than a winter residence. It has been occupied by the Duke of Marlborough, the Duke of Cumberland, and Admiral Vernon. It was adorned with many fine paintings, by the late Sir Laurence Dundas.

PRICE OF STOCKS, Oct. 7.

Bank Stock, shut.	India Stock, —
4 per cent. Ann. 1777, shut.	3 per cent. Ann. shut.
3 per cent. con. 59½ a ¾ a ½ a ⅝.	India Bonds, 26 a 27 disc.
3 per cent. red. shut, 80¼ a 80.	Exchequer Bills, —
3 per cent. 1726, —	Navy Bills, 32 disc.
Long Ann. 18 a 17 15-16ths.	3 per cent. Scrip. 61¼ a 60⅞.
Short Ann. 1778, 12 15-16ths a ⅞.	4 per cent. Scrip. —
	Omnium, 3½ disc.
South Sea Stock, —	Light Long Ann. —
3 per cent. Old Ann. shut.	Lottery Tickets, 14 l. 14 s. a 9 s. 6 d. a 11 s. 6 d.
Ditto New Ann. 58½ a 59.	
Ditto 1751, 58.	

EXCHANGES, LONDON WITH HOLLAND.

Amsterdam, 35.	Agio of the Bank from Holland, 4½ per cent.
Ditto Sight, 34 8.	
Rotterdam, 35 2 2½ U.	

PRICES OF CORN AT CORN EXCHANGE, Oct. 6.

Per Quarter.	
Wheat, 30 s. a 48 s.	Boiling ditto, 32 s.
Fine ditto, ditto.	Tick Beans, 23 s. a 25 s.
Rye, 18 s. a 22 s.	Small ditto, 32 s.
Oats, 14 s. a 22 s.	Tares, 20 s. a 28 s.
Barley, 18 s. a 32 s.	Per Sack.
Malt, 38 s. a 42 s.	Fine Flour, 40 s.
Grey Peafe, 28 s. a 30 s.	Second Sort, 39 s.
White ditto, ditto.	Rape Seed, 27 l. per last.

WIND AT DEAL.
Oct. 4. 5. and 6. S. W.

EDINBURGH.

In consequence of an application to the Privy Council, setting forth, that several vessels laden with grain for the port of Leith, owing to the boisterous weather, are not yet arrived, and are too late to be entered at the Low Duties, an express arrived this day, and not before, from London, with instructions from the Lords of the Treasury upon that subject. The contents of the express, so far as regards this business, is contained in the following letter, a copy of which was obligingly sent us.

"I have at last the pleasure of transmitting, by express, the warrant I mentioned in my last, in these words: "These are "under the particular circumstances of this case, to authorise "and require you, to admit the vessels, of which a list is here- "unto annexed, to an entry on payment of the Low Duties, "upon bond being given for the payment of the High Duties, "in case the respective persons interested therein shall not be "relieved by Parliament in the ensuing Session. And for so "doing," &c.

Saturday last, was married at Leith, Mr George Bell, of Guernsey, to Miss Bell, daughter of Mr William Bell merchant.

We hear, that a numerous and respectable meeting of the freeholders of the county of Haddington, on Tuesday last week, being the Michaelmas Head Court, agreed, without a vote, in a petition to Parliament for a law to remedy the practice that has of late so much prevailed, of multiplying voters in the elections of members of Parliament, by means of nominal and fictitious freehold qualifications: And they also agreed to instruct their own representative, and to recommend it to all others of their number who are in Parliament, to support the said petition.

Alexander Ferguson, Esq; of Craigdarroch, Advocate, has been chosen Assessor to the Burgh of Canongate, in room of the Hon. Henry Erskine, who resigned that office upon his being appointed Lord Advocate for Scotland.

This day, the 21st, or Royal North British Fusileers, presently cantoned in the Castle, were reviewed in St Anne's Yards, by his Excellency General Mackay, Commander in Chief for Scotland, previous to their departure for Ireland; for which kingdom they are expected to set off next week.

Thursday, the first division of the 26th regiment passed thro' Edinburgh on their way to Port Patrick, to embark for Ireland, and yesterday the second division marched through the city on the same route.

Many people suppose that the troops now on their march for Ireland are an addition to the established military force of that kingdom. The fact is, that, during the war, Ireland *lent* five thousand men to Britain, and the troops now to be sent to Ireland are only to repay these forces, and complete the Irish establishment.

Yesterday, the proclamation for the prorogation of the Parliament, to the 12th of November, was read at the Cross by the Heralds in their robes, with the usual formalities.

On Monday next the Peace will be proclaimed at Edinburgh, at the Cross, Castlehill and Abbey, and at Leith. We hear two troops of dragoons are ordered to attend upon this occasion, also the 21st regiment now in the Castle.

The Margaret, Captain Livingston, which sailed from Clyde for Dublin, on the 1st instant, was unfortunately cast away on the 3d, near Ballantrae, and it is thought both ship and cargo will be entirely lost. She was a very fine vessel, and the owners had nothing insured. They are gone to see if anything can be recovered.

The Swift, Watson, is arrived at Leith from the herring fishing, where she had the misfortune of losing two boats and thirteen men.

The Fortitude, Johnston, and the Alexander, Campbell, are arrived in Clyde from Jamaica, with rum and sugar.

The Albion, Robertson, is arrived in Clyde from St Vincent, with cotton and sugar.

The Barvier, Jamieson, is arrived in Clyde from Penobscot, with timber.

Extract of a letter from Dumfries, Oct. 7.

"On Wednesday evening last, a smart engagement commenced betwixt Captain Gellie, of the Prince of Wales Excise yacht, and a smuggling cutter of equal force, off the Mull of Galloway. The action lasted upwards of an hour, when Gellie was obliged to shear off with much damage, having received a shot between wind and water, another through his cabin, and several in his rigging, with four feet water in the hold. Next morning his hands refused to renew the engagement, although the smuggler lay to for that purpose. We hear that most of the cargo is landed at the Mull, but that very little of it is as yet got off.

"From the great quantity of rain that fell here on Saturday and Sunday last, the river Nith was swelled to such a height, that a great part of the Holm lands was overflowed, and some corn in stooks swept away. Many houses at the foot of the Bridge-vennel were several feet under water.—We hear that the river of Annan has likewise carried off a considerable quantity of corn."

Extract of a letter from Belfast, Sept. 26.

"Wednesday last, the town meeting was crowded by an immense number of free citizens, and the business of it was conducted with all that manly propriety which has long characterised the spirited inhabitants of Belfast. The Dungannon resolves (formerly inserted in this paper) were acceded to *in toto*, and a warm request submitted to the neighbouring towns and parishes, that they might take similar steps with all convenient expedition, to add proper weight to the resolves of their volunteers. The business closed with addressing our representatives in Parliament to give their assistance and support in the House of Commons to effectuate the wishes of the nation. All passed unanimously."

SOUND SHIPPING.

PASSED THE SOUND,

Sept. 23. Good Intent of Dunbar, Simpson, from thence for Memel, in ballast.
Nancy of Inverkeithing, Mackay, from Riga for Dundee, with oats.
24. Providence of Kinghorn, Baxter, from thence for Memel, ballast.
25. Greenock of Greenock, Tarbet, from Seafock for Riga, ditto.
Amity of Dysart, Robertson, from London for Memel, ditto.
Lady Mar of Alloa, Mackay, from Alloa, for Copenhagen, coals.
Atholl of Dundee, Aimer, from Dundee for Petersburgh, ballast.
Isabella and Mary of ditto, Caithness, from Petersburgh for Dundee, with flax and iron.
26. Nelly of Montrose, Greig, from Petersburgh for Montrose, ditto.

ARRIVED with coals for this place,

25. Eagle of Kincardine, Fotheringham, from Kincardine,

Received advice from Lisbet in Sweden, that the Jamison of Dysart, Captain David Hutton, was put in there on the 7th inst. by stress of weather.

ELSINORE, Sept. 27. 1783. Wind N. W.
WALTER WOOD.

ARRIVED AT LEITH, Oct. 9.—Nancy, Bonnar, from Petersburgh, with iron, deals, hemp and wheat; Perseverance, Robertson, from ditto, with ditto; Janet, Clark, from Inverkeithing, with coals.—10. Lady Grant, Malcolm, from Aberdeen, with goods; Countess of Caithness, Sinclair, from Sky, with kelp; Swift, Watson, from Zetland in ballast.—11. Lark, Chilton, from Koninsburgh, with barley and wheat; Jean, Potter, from Leith Roads, light; John and Betsey, Wilson, from Lynn, with wheat and barley; Endeavour, Scott, from Gottenburgh, with deals and iron.

SAILED, Oct. 11.—Europa, Japp, for Dysart, in ballast; Robert, Strang, from Zetland, with goods; Bellona, Knox, from Kirkaldy, in ballast.

PRICES OF GRAIN AT HADDINGTON, October 11.

Wheat	21s.	0d.	19s.	6d.	18s.	0d.
Barley,	16	0	15	0	13	6
Oats,	14	6	13	0	10	0
Peafe,	—	—	—	—	—	—

A WATCH LOST.

THERE was dropped on the road betwixt Perth and Falkland, on the evening of Tuesday the 7th of October current, A PINCHBECK WATCH, Makers name C. CHARLES, London, No. 149, and had affixed to it, a Steel chain, and two Seals; one a head; the other cut with the Crest of a Coat of Arms, and the Initials J. B. Any person who has found the same, and will bring it to the Postmasters at Perth or Falkland, or send notice to Mr James Houden watchmaker, Edinburgh, will receive a suitable reward. If offered for sale, it is intreated it may be stopped, and notice sent as above.

LOST, or MISLAID,

A PORTMANTEAU, containing various articles of linen apparel, marked with the letters P. G.; also, a light-coloured cloth coat, with silver plated buttons; a pair of doe-skin leather breeches; two pair of shoes; a pair of boots; and a pair of silver shoe and knee buckles.—The Portmanteau was delivered to the driver of the Diligence going to Aberdeen, from Mr Dumbreck's in Edinburgh, the 18th of September, and directed to be left at Mr Marshall's, the King's Arms Inn, Perth.—Any person who may have found it, shall be very liberally rewarded, on the due delivery, either at the above-named place in Perth, or at Mr Ramsay's, Cowgate Port, in Edinburgh.

TO LET FURNISHED,
For four Months after Martinmas,

WHITEFIELD HOUSE and GARDEN, foot of Leith Walk. To be seen on Tuesdays and Saturdays, from eleven to three o'clock.
Apply to Thomas Laing, Shakespeare-Square.

By order of the Right Honourable
The Lord Provost, the Magistrates and Council of the City of Edinburgh.

ALL-HALLOW-FAIR of this City is to begin on Monday the 10th of November next, at twelve o'clock noon, to continue the usual time; and is to be kept and held in the MIDDLE BEARDFORD'S PARK.

LANDS IN AYR-SHIRE.

TO be SOLD by Private Bargain, The Lands and Baronies of HAININGROSS, and great part of the Lands and Baronies of CESSNOCK and BARR, in whole or in lots, as formerly advertised, or in single farms, as purchasers shall incline.
For further particulars, apply to John Russell, jun. clerk to the signet, Edinburgh.

AT BORROWSTOUNNESS——for LONDON,
THE UNITY,
JAMES GRINDLAY Master.
Is now taking in Goods, and will sail the 20th curt. wind and weather serving.
For freight or passage apply to the Master at Borrowstounness, or Mr John Hutchison, merchant, Luckenbooths.
Good accommodation for passengers.

BEEF WANTED AT DUNBAR.

THE Whale fishing Company at Dunbar want 20,000 lb. of FRESH BEEF delivered in Dunbar the first week of November next.—The nolt must be slaughtered in Dunbar; and persons willing to furnish the same must give in their proposal, sealed, and addressed to the Managers of the Company, betwixt and the 25th day of October current, when the lowest offer will be accepted of.

☞ The Whale fishing Company have on hand, about Eight Tons of WHALE FINS; about the disposal of which they will be ready to treat with purchasers.

Linlithgow, Oct. 2. 1783.

AT a Meeting of the Freeholders and Heritors of the County of Linlithgow, held here this day,—Sir William Augustus Cunynghame Baronet in the Chair,—there was presented a letter from Mr Keith, designing himself Secretary to the Committee of Landholders of Scotland on freehold qualifications, with the draught of a petition to the House of Commons on that subject. In answer to which, they appoint the clerk to transmit to Mr Keith a copy of the Minutes of the 10th of January last, which contain the sentiments of the county upon that matter, approving of the bill as drawn up by the Committee appointed by the Landholders for that purpose, and instructing their Member to support the same or any other application that might be made for rectifying the abuses complained of. And a motion being made and seconded, that a petition be drawn up to Parliament in terms of the said Minutes, the same was agreed to, and ordered accordingly. And the following Gentlemen, or any three of them, are hereby appointed for that purpose, viz.—Sir Robert Dalyell, Mr Johnston, Mr Baron, Mr Clarkson, and Mr Smith.—And they ordain this minute to be inserted in the news-papers.

TO BE SOLD,

THE Mansion-house, Offices, Gardens, Orchards, Policy, and Parks of RESTALRIG, which belonged to the deceased Alexander Tait, Esq; one of the principal clerks of Session. The House consists of nine fire-rooms, with kitchen, servants hall, &c. The premisses are all in exceeding good repair, most completely inclosed, and a considerable quantity of thriving planting thereon. There are two good gardens and an orchard, all completely stocked with standard and wall-fruit trees of the best kinds, with Green-House, &c. The whole includes about 22 acres of ground, and lies about a mile to the east of Edinburgh.

The entry to be at Martinmas next. The house and grounds to be seen on Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, betwixt the hours of twelve and two afternoon.

For further particulars, apply to Alexander Tait writer in Edinburgh.

To Merchants, Grocers, Agents, Shipmasters, and others,
Who have occasion to transport goods, or to be accomodated as passengers, through the

FORTH AND CLYDE NAVIGATION.

THE Proprietors of the Canal, wishing anxiously to accomodate the Public, not only by reducing the expence of conveying goods greatly below that of land carriage; but also to establish a system of facility and dispatch calculated to render this conveyance as secure and certain as a stage waggon,—have built, and completely fitted, TWO STAGE VESSELS, to ply constantly upon the Canal; the burden of each is about 50 tons; and these vessels are constructed to carry both goods and passengers, and to track thorough in one day. Appartments are fitted up commodiously both for cabbin and steerage passengers, and every species of goods, excepting grain in bulk, will be received, and carefully shipped and unloaded by ANDREW FRENCH at the West Bason, and ALEXANDER CARRICK, at Sea-Lock, Bainsford, and Camelon, for whose fidelity, care, and attention, the Proprietors are responsible; and to whom, and to Alexander Stephen, the Company's agent at Glasgow, and Nicol Baird at Kelvin-head, application may be made.

The Track-Boat GLASGOW, JAMES SMITH, Master, is now ready to take on board goods at Sea-Lock, and will begin her first periodical trip on Monday the 20th instant at seven o'clock in the morning. She will receive goods and passengers at Bainsford and Camelon in her way up, and will land the whole the same evening, at the West Bason at Glasgow.

The Track-Boat LADY CHARLOTTE, WILLIAM THOMSON, Master, is now ready to take on board goods at the West Bason at Glasgow, and will depart from thence on Tuesday the 21st instant, at seven o'clock in the morning, with goods and passengers, to be landed at Camelon and Bainsford, near Falkirk, or to proceed to Sea-Lock, and to arrive at the east end the same evening.

The LADY CHARLOTTE will again proceed from Sea-Lock and Camelon, on Thursday, and the GLASGOW from the West Bason at Glasgow, on Friday, exactly at seven o'clock; so that the Public may depend on a certain conveyance every *Monday* and *Thursday* from the SEA-LOCK, BAINSFORD, and CAMELON; and every *Tuesday* and *Friday* from the WEST BASON at GLASGOW. At all which stages commodious warehouses are preparing for the reception of the goods and merchandise that may be sent for these vessels, which goods will be conveyed at the following low rates, in full of freight, lock-dues, and agency, viz.

	s.	d.	
Grain and Flour in sacks and bags	7	0	per ton.
Iron, Steel, and Lead,	7	0	per do.
All other heavy goods, including sugars,	7	6	per do.
Tobacco and Madders,	8	0	per do.
Flax,	9	0	per do.
Bale Goods, boxes, and Parcels,	9	0	per do.
Hemp, Tow, and Wool,	10	6	per do.

PASSENGERS.

Cabbin-passengers will also be conveyed at the moderate rate of 2 s. or 1 d. per mile in full.

Steerage-passengers to pay only 1 s. or ½ d. per mile in full; and both to be allowed 40 lb. of luggage.

N. B. all passengers going to Glasgow will be landed at the West Bason; and those going east, will be landed at Camelon, near Falkirk, if desired; from whence, if proper encouragement is given, it is expected stage-coaches, caravans, and waggons, will probably be established to convey passengers with parcels, and other goods, at a low rate, by land-carriage to Edinburgh, and the adjacent country.

Glasgow, October 8, 1783.

AT LONDON,
THE THAMES,

(One of the Borrowstounness Contract Ships)
AND. SYME (for THO. GRINDLAY) Master.

LYING at Hawley and Downe's Wharf, taking on board goods for Borrowstounness, Glasgow, &c. and will sail the 18th of October for certain.

☞ Owners wanted for a box, marked James Grieve, Edinburgh,—and a parcel of Curriers Knives, marked C. White, Edinburgh, which came from London per the said ship in April last.

Apply to Mr James Stewart, merchant in the Luckenbooths, Edinburgh.

FOR BOSTON AND HALIFAX,
THE HOPE,

JOHN CLOUSTON Master,

IS now ready to receive goods on board at Port-Glasgow, and will be clear to sail about the 20th of October.

The HOPE is a good vessel, copper-bottomed, and a fast sailer; also has good accommodation for passengers.

For freight or passage apply to James Mitchell and Co. merchants in Glasgow.

Glasgow, Oct. 10. 1783.

TO be SOLD by public auction, for behoof of creditors, on Tuesday the 28th of October, at Gibb's Coffeehouse in Leith, betwixt the hours of eleven and one o'clock forenoon,

The CARGO of the SEALOCK PACKET,

William Simpson master, from South Carolina, consisting of
About 350 Barrels, and some Half Barrels, of Rice.
14 Casks Indigo.
About 10 Tons of Logwood.
197 Barrels of Pitch—with some Tar and Staves.

The whole to be sold in Lots, of which catalogues will be given eight days before the sale, by John Jamieson and Co.

BY THE RIGHT HONOURABLE
The Lord Provost, Magistrates, and Council of the City of Edinburgh,

THERE is to be SET, by public roup, for one year after Martinmas 1783, in the Council Chamber, on Wednesday the 5th of November next, at five o'clock afternoon,

The CUSTOMS of the Lawn Cloth, and Flesh Markets, and Tallow Iron Weighage,

The CUSTOMS of the Poultry and Bread Markets, and Veal Boards of the City of Edinburgh.

AS ALSO, for such number of years as shall be agreed upon,

The Lands of BRUNTSFIELD LINKS, or FOREBOROUGH MUIR, as presently possessed by William Bain feuer in Edinburgh. And

The LINKS of SOUTH LEITH, as presently possessed by David Waugh feuer in Leith.

The articles of roup to be seen at the City Clerk's Chamber.

LANDS in the Parish of Libberton to SET.

THERE is to be exposed, within John's Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, on Wednesday the 29th October instant, between the hours of one and two afternoon, a Set of the following subjects, for five years, viz.

I. TWENTY-NINE ACRES of LAND, or thereby, lying contiguous to the villages of Greenend, and Stenhouse, presently possessed by Alexander Johnstone and others; with the house in Greenend, possessed by Mr John Hunter, stables, barn, and byre thereto belonging.—Upset rent, 60 l. a year.

II. A SMALL INCLOSURE, at the east end of the village of Stenhouse, containing about an acre; at the upset rent of 2 l. 2 s. a year.

The entry to the lands to take place immediately after the roup, and the houses at Whitsunday 1784.

For further particulars apply to James Marshall writer to the signet, or Mr David Salmon at Stenhouse, who will show the subjects.

MANSION-HOUSE AND FARMS TO LET,
In the County of Edinburgh;

TO be LET, for such a number of years as can be agreed upon, and entered to at Martinmas next,

Several FARMS and MILL of the Barony of ALDERSTONE, lying in the parish of Mid Calder, and county of Edinburgh. The Farms will be cast so as to suit the different views or circumstances of tenants; are all arable, mostly enclosed, and lie in the neighbourhood of lime and coal, to which there is good access.

ALSO, The MANSION-HOUSE of Alderstone, with the offices and garden, without or with any quantity of ground the tacksman may incline.—This House is sufficient to accommodate a genteel family, and is agreeably situated upon the south bank of the water of Almond, opposite to the kirk town of Livingstone, to which it is only distant about a quarter of a mile.

Thomas Ramsay at Livingstone Kirk will show the premisses; and for particulars application may be made to the proprietor at Livingstone House, James Wardrobe of Torbanhill, near Whiteburn, or James Gray writer, meal-market stairs, Edinburgh.

TO be SOLD by voluntary roup, within the King's Arms tavern at Dumfries, on Thursday the 19th day of February, betwixt the hours of four and five o'clock afternoon,

All and whole the Two Merk and Half Merk

Land of KILLILUNG, called MID-KILLILUNG, and the Three Merk Land of NETHER KILLILUNG, with the pertinents, comprehending Sandbed and teinds of the said lands, lying within the barony and parish of Holywood, and sheriffdom of Dumfries.

The yearly rent is 214 l. on leases which commenced, as to Mid-Killilung at Whitsunday 1769, and are current to Whitsunday 1787; and as to Nether Killilung, commenced at Whitsunday 1770, and are current to Whitsunday 1788; out of which rent the proprietor has to pay the land-tax, 11 s. 11 d. of feu, and 11 l. 16 s. 8d. of stipend.

These lands are pleasantly situated on the river Nith, three miles above the town of Dumfries, where there are delightful situations for a gentleman's house. The teinds are valued.

ALSO, All and Whole the Lands of AUCHNRATH, NETHERHOUSES, and WHITESTANES, with the pertinents and teinds thereof, lying within the barony of Dalswinton, parish of Kirkmahoe, and sheriffdom of Dumfries. The yearly rent of these lands is 69 l.; out of which the proprietor pays the land-tax, 3 l. 9 s. 4 d. of stipend, and 7 s. of school salary.

The whole of the foresaid lands hold of the Crown, and the lands in Kirkmahoe parish entitle the proprietor in a vote for a member of Parliament within the county of Dumfries.

The lands of Killilung and Netherhouses are well inclosed, and subdivided, partly with belts of planting, and some parts with stone dykes; and the whole of the lands are plentifully supplied with excellent water. The soils are generally very good, and some are of the richest and best quality. The lands all lie convenient for lime for improvement, and near a market, and the lands in Kirkmahoe parish have a right on an extensive common, of which they will draw a large share on a division.

The lands will be sold either altogether or seperately, as persons intending to purchase may desire.

The articles of roup and title-deeds may be seen in the hands of Hugh Corrie writer to the signet, Ediaburgh; and a copy of the articles, with an inventary of the title-deeds, in the hands of Comissary Goldie at Dumfries; to either of whom, persons wanting further information, or wishing to make a private bargain, may apply.

LANDS in ABERDEEN SHIRE to be SOLD.

TO be SOLD by public roup, within the Exchange Coffeehouse in Edinburgh, upon Thursday the 4th day of December next, at five o'clock afternoon,

The LANDS of COLDWELLS, PILTOCHIE, MILNTOWN, and MILN of COLDWELLS, with the teinds of the said lands, all lying within the parish of Ellon, and sheriffdom of Aberdeen, whereof the free rent, converting the meal at 10 s. per boll, is 64 l. 14 s. 2 d. 10-12ths Sterling. There is a convenient Dwelling-house upon the lands, and they are capable of great improvement. The tacks have a few years to run, and upon granting new tacks, a considerable rise of rent will be got.

For further particulars, apply to James Keay writer in Edinburgh, who can conclude a private bargain before the day of roup.

STIRLINGSHIRE.

TO be SOLD by auction, upon Wednesday the 19th day of November next, within the Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, at five o'clock afternoon,

I. The Barony of GLENTIRRAN, in the parish of Kippen, within eight miles of Stirling;—holds blench of the Crown; valued rent 665 l. Scots; free real rent about 320 l. Sterling.

II. The Farms of MIDDLEFIELD and DOCCOCLES, in the Kerse, and near the town of Falkirk; bounded on the north by the Great Canal; hold also blench of the Crown;—valued rent 152 l. Scots; free real rent about 140 l. Sterling.

III. The Farms in DUNDAFF, in the parish of St Ninians, possessed by William Morison, Andrew Adam, and William Morison; free rent about 130 l. Sterling; hold of the Duke of Montrose for payment of a small feu-duty.

Other particulars will be explained by Mr Farquharson accomptant in Edinburgh, or by James Ferrier writer to the signet, who will show the conditions of sale, rentals, and writings.

DRAGOONS.

A CORNETCY in the 13th Regiment of Light Dragoons, upon the Irish establishment, to be sold upon advantageous terms.

For particulars, apply to Messrs Robert Trotter and James Home, clerks to the signet.

JUDICIAL SALE OF
LANDS in the SHIRE of SUTHERLAND.

TO be SOLD within the Parliament or New Session-House of Edinburgh, upon the 17th day of December next, before the Lord Ordinary upon the bills for the time, the LANDS and others after mentioned, which lately belonged to Robert Gray of Ardens, viz.

The lands of HOSRESDALE, with the Mansion-house, Miln, and others thereto belonging, at the upset price of 821 l. 10 s. 1 d. being 22 years purchase of the free proven rent.

These lands are held blench of the family of Balnagown for payment of a penny Scots yearly; are pleasantly situated, and commands an extensive prospect of both sides of the Forth of Dornoch. The Maigs are inclosed and subdivided, and there is a very extensive plantation of fir, and other woods on the lands, with a great extent of pasture and muir ground.

The lands of ARDENS, with the Miln and pertinents thereto belonging, at the upset price of 784 l. 5 s. being 22 years purchase of the free provent rent.

These lands are holden blench of the family of Sutherland, for payment of one penny Scots yearly.

The title deeds of the whole lands, rental, and articles of roup, to be seen in the hands of John Callander, Depute Clerk of Session, and John Fraser writer to the signet.

Further Adjourned.
JUDICIAL SALE OF THE
Estate of PITNACREE, in the Shire of Perth.

TO be SOLD within the Parliament or New Session-house of Edinburgh, before the Lord Ordinary on the bills, on Thursday the 18th day of December 1783, betwixt the hours of four and six afternoon,

The LANDS and OTHERS after mentioned, which belonged to Lord John Murray, and lying in the parish of Logierait, and shire of Perth, viz.

The Lands of PITNACREE, with the valuable WOODS, Mansion-house, and others thereto belonging, at the upset price of 3770 l. 4 s. 3 d. 2-12ths. These lands of Pitnacree hold blench of the Crown, and entitle to a freehold qualification; and the woods thereon must now be greatly increased in their value, the proof having been taken in the 1773.

The articles of roup, and title-deeds, to be seen in the hands of John Callendar, depute-clerk of session, and John Fraser writer to the signet.

THE LANDS AND ESTATE OF BONINGTON,
In the County of Edinburgh,
TO BE SOLD BY PUBLIC ROUP.

THAT upon Thursday the 18th day of December, there is to be exposed to sale by public roup, within the Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, at five o'clock afternoon,

The Lands and Estate of BONINGTON, about a mile north-east of the city of Edinburgh, and a quarter of a mile from the town and port of Leith. The rent is upwards of 400 l. Sterling a-year, 150 l. of which are feu-duties; upon which considerable casualties frequently arise from its vicinity to the metropolis.

This estate is mostly inclosed and subdivided, stretching from the banks of the Water of Leith to the Frith of Forth; of which, and the country on both sides, there is a prospect of above twenty miles. By two public roads running through the estate, and the many beautiful and commanding situations for building, there is almost a certainty of a speedy improved rent.

There is a mansion-house, with office-houses, and a well stocked garden, on the estate; and a considerable part of the price will be allowed to remain in the purchaser's hands.

The title-deeds, which are clear, with the articles of roup, rental, and plan, are in the hands of Alexander Ferguson writer, James's Court, Edinburgh; and any person inclining to purchase by private bargain, or wanting to know further particulars, may apply to him.

Upset Price Reduced.
SALE OF THE
ESTATE OF ORCHARDTON,
In the Stewartry of Kirkcudbright.—In WHOLE or in LOTS.

TO be SOLD by public roup, within the Exchange Coffeehouse in Edinburgh, upon Monday the 15th of December 1783, the roup, to begin at five o'clock afternoon,

All and Whole the Lands and Estate of ORCHARDTON, lying within the parishes of Buittle, Renwick, and united parishes of Girston and Kelton, and stewartry of Kirkcudbright.

This estate consists of 3267 acres Scots measure, whereof there are 1690 acres of rich arable ground, and 1577 acres of excellent pasture.—Almost the whole estate is inclosed, and the arable farms are subdivided with good fences. The farm houses, which are timbered with the best foreign wood, and covered with slates, and office-houses, are in the very best order, most of them having been built within these three years. The present rent of the estate is about 1000 l. Sterl. after deduction of all public burdens, and by subdividing the larger farms, a considerable rise of rent might be obtained. The tenants are in general men of wealth, and are carrying on great improvements by means of lime, marle, seashells, sleech, &c. with which the lands are plentifully supplied.

The natural wood on this estate is extensive, and the whole of an age fit for cutting; from a late appreciation it appears, that the value of the wood is upwards of 500 l. Sterling.

Upon the lands of New Orchardton there has been lately built a large, elegant, and commodious mansion-house, with a complete set of office-houses, and houses for labouring servants, executed in the most substantial manner. In erecting and completing which buildings, there has been expended upwards of 3000 l. Sterling. There is also a good garden and orchard well stocked with fruit trees.

The House of Orchardton is delightfully situated near the Bay of Hilton on the Solway Frith, and has a commanding prospect of the coast of England on the opposite shore. Within the bounds of the estate are several good harbours, fit to receive vessels of considerable burden, particularly one within 300 yards of the house of Orchardton; from the Bay near the house, the family residing there are at all seasons plentifully supplied with a variety of fish, which are taken by the servants, without difficulty, by placing nets at low water.—Among the many advantages which this estate enjoys, it may be remarked, that it lies in a country where the spring and summer are earlier than in any other place in Scotland, and the cold and other disagreeable effects of the east wind are scarcely felt.

The whole estate holds of the Crown for payment of small feu and blanch duties, and stands valued in the cess-books at 1047 l. Scots, which, with two forty shilling lands of old extent, entitles the proprietor to four freehold qualifications.

The upset-price of the estate, if exposed altogether, is proposed to be only 23,000 l. Sterling.

If the estate is not sold *in camulo*, it will be exposed in lots as follows, viz.

LOT I.—Mains of Orchardton, Chapelcroft, Blackhelly, &c. New Mill of Orchardton and Glenshimock, and Mill of Auchincairn, the present free rent whereof is about 780 l.; upset price to be 18,700 l.

NOTA, This lot includes the mansion-house, and all the natural wood.

LOT II.—The Farm of Clonvards, lying detached from the rest of the estate; rent 20 l.; upset price to be 470 l.

LOT III.—The Farm of Cuigton; rent 200 l.; upset price to be 4700.

For further particulars enquire at the proprietor at Orchardton house, William Keith accomptant in Edinburgh, or at James Baillie at the Stamp Office, who will show the tacks, rental, progress of writs, and a plan and measurement of the estate. Any person inclining to treat by private bargain before the day of sale may apply as above.

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